Vol. IX

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CARLISLE, MASS.

ANDREWS-GREENOUGH HOUSE
Off Maple Street

Historical Statement

French Genealogy

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The French-Greenough house -
when occupied by George E. French -
photographed 1918 -

Thomas Page
1840

2

Photographed 1918 -

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Solomon Andrew's grave stone

Central Burying Ground.

4

The George E. French farm buildings.
in 1918.

5

Edmund L. French.

Oct. 11-1911.

This little car was advertised as powerful and economical. It had a two-cylinder air-cooled motor.

6

Photograph by Paul J. Weber

THE TRANQUIL BEAUTY OF A NEW ENGLAND FARMSTEAD

An ancient elm tree shades the doorway of this old farmhouse which is approached by a curving brick path flanked by a border of flowers, always a mass of bloom. Farther on the rough hillside slopes to fields, a kitchen garden, and the still waters of a pond, beyond which lie a well-composed farm group and wooded hills

Andrews – Greenough house.

A Remodeled Farmhouse that Speaks for Itself

The week-end Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry V. Greenough in Carlisle, Massachusetts

BY MORRIS THAYER

Remodeled by J. D. Leland & Company, Architects

EVERYONE loves an old farmhouse, and there are few joys that can compare with that of finding such a house, dilapidated yet full of possibilities, which may be transformed by understanding hands into a home adapted to one's own particular needs. Such houses are constantly being found and bought, and many are promptly ruined by the addition of top-heavy dormer windows, lop-sided sun porches, and other incongruous appendages that seem as cruelly misplaced as a tin can tied to a dog's tail. If, however, one has a real feeling of respect for old things, an old house may be very completely renovated without losing any of its original charm.

Such instinctive respect for the old, and good taste in combining it with the new, were shown by both architect and owner in remodeling the old French farm near Carlisle, Massachusetts. And in this case the original charm of the place has been not only preserved but greatly enhanced by the various changes and additions which have been made.

It was a farm with a history, bought over a century and a half ago by Solomon Andrews, who was the father of at least two Revolutionary heroes. It is said that he bought the farm with buried treasure which he had unearthed in Ipswich, but however he came by the money, it was certainly wisely spent in buying this pine-covered knoll and its surrounding acres which seem almost as quiet and remote to-day as when his two sons, Edmond and Issochar, shouldered their muskets and marched off to join the Minutemen at Concord.

A narrow country road branches off from the main highway near the little village of Carlisle, and from this a private driveway winds through the woods to the old farm. Bordering the drive on one side as we approach the house is a massive stone wall behind which stands a row of sentinel pine trees. From the end of the drive a brick walk leads invitingly to the front door of the little white house with blue blinds, shaded by the drooping branches of an old elm. The exterior of the house remains much as it was, except that a more massive central chimney replaces the old one and the ugly modern

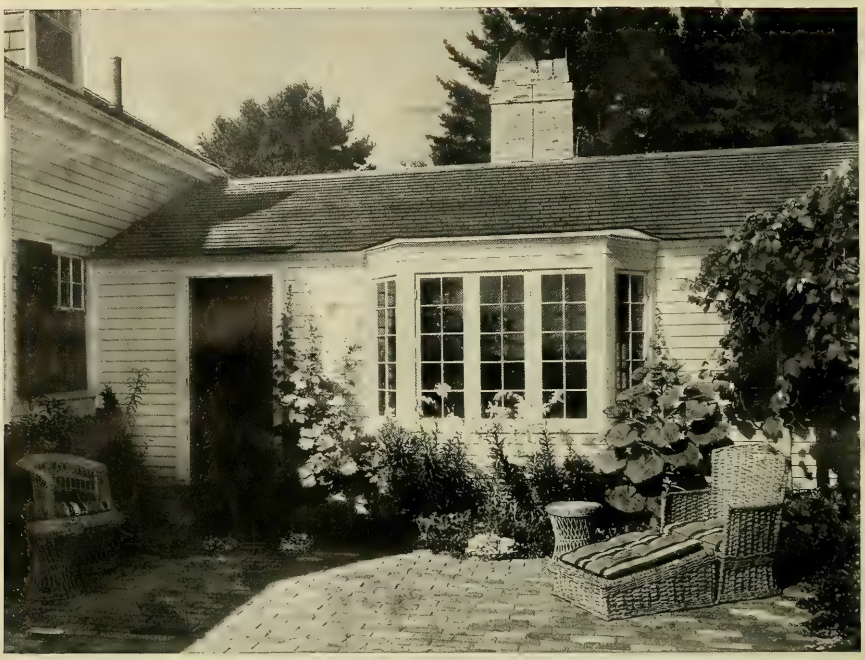
Photographs by Paul J. Weber

The little front entrance hall *remains as it was except for the addition of a fresh coat of paint and wallpaper of appropriately quaint design*

Mrs Henry V. Greenough is a descendant of Rev. Peter Bulkeley of Concord.

THE LONG, LOW LINES *of this rambling farmhouse painted white with wagon-blue blinds suggest cheerful hospitality and comfort within. To the left lies a level lawn used for the still popular game of croquet*

PLANS *of the house after remodeling. The service wing and dormitory are the only new additions. The common room was formerly the old chicken feed room*



THIS SUNNY BRICK-PAVED COURTYARD *surrounded by fragrant old-fashioned flowers and shaded on one side by an old grape arbor makes a most alluring out-of-door sitting-room*

THE THREE ARCHES *at the end of the new wing are suggestive of New England woodsheds — a view which well illustrates the excellent planting of house and grounds, which relies for its effect upon an appropriate simplicity*

THE DINING-ROOM *with its slightly arched ceiling has yellow plastered walls and hangings of a brilliant cherry color. The bay window, a successful modern addition, looks out upon the paved courtyard*

windows with large panes have given way to small-paned ones like those originally used. A large chimney was built to accommodate a fireplace in the ell, now used as a dining-room, and from this ell a new wing was built at right angles to the house, containing very modern and convenient service quarters. Three arches suggestive of the old New England woodsheds are ingeniously incorporated into the wing, giving balance to an otherwise awkwardly long addition.

Along one side of the brick walk stretches a border of old-fashioned flowers, always a mass of bloom, and between it and the house lies a level lawn, used for the much laughed at but still popular game of croquet. It was originally intended to have a border on both sides of the walk, but the effect of this proved too heavy and the border was wisely confined to one side, with an old lilac and syringa planted for balance on the other side.

It is interesting to note that in all the planting of flowers, shrubs, and trees, only those have been used which might have been found on this same place a hundred years ago. And it is just such attention to appropriate detail that gives the place its atmosphere of unaffected yet effective simplicity.

As we walk on toward the front door, we catch an enchanting glimpse of fields sloping to a very blue pond, beyond which clusters a picturesque group of farm buildings. The pond is an improvement which Solomon Andrews never dreamed of — the result of damming up a brook which ran through the place. This sheet of water now not only adds greatly to the view, but gives a welcome opportunity for swimming in summer and skating in winter.

Two little box trees stand at either side of the front doorstep, and quince, cedar, myrtle, and climbing roses are planted near by. Turning to enter the house, we look across the lawn, past the towering elm, to an old orchard, below which, and happily screened by the gnarled apple trees, lies a tennis court.

Stepping inside the front door, we find ourselves in the old hall, left just as it was except for fresh paper and paint. The staircase is particularly charming, with curved mouldings to soften its angular lines. The wallpaper has a quaint design in henna and green against a cream background. On our left a door opens into what was originally the best parlor, but is now the guestroom, with peach-colored walls, bright chintz hangings, and interesting old furniture. Behind this room an old trunkroom has been transformed into a dressing-room and bath — an innovation which would doubtless startle the good Mr. Andrews, could he revisit his home, even more than the metamorphosis of his fields into a pond.

Returning to the little front hall, we pass through the doorway to the right of the stairway and enter the library, whose plastered walls are tinted green and whose windows are hung with apricot-colored curtains. Here are the original wide floor boards and broad shallow fireplace, no change having been made in this room except for the addition of built-in bookcases. Stepping through a door at the rear, we find ourselves in what was originally the kitchen, at one end of which were the stairs and a milkroom. All this has now been thrown into one large room extending across the back of the house, with the boarded-in staircase moved bodily to the far end of the room. The main feature of this room is, of course, the great fireplace, on whose crane once swung the iron pots of Mrs. Solomon Andrews and in whose oven she presumably baked her bread. An old brass bucket — now used to hold wood — and an iron shovel for pulling pans out of the oven were discovered under the pine trees behind

the house and restored to their rightful place beside the hearth.

Except for a few comfortable modern chairs and sofas, the house is furnished entirely with old pieces, many of them from Ohio and Martha's Vineyard, and the homespun character of the material selected for the upholstered furniture fits quite naturally and unobtrusively into its old pine background. Gayly flowered chintz at the windows and a few hooked rugs on the floor add just the touches of color needed to brighten the room. Although the hearth is the dominant feature in this large living-room, another point of interest is the treatment of the end of the room, originally the old milkroom. Here the architect has shown his skill in his design of recessed windows, cupboards, and bookshelves. The screening of the radiators under the deep window sills — in fact, the entire arrangement — is eminently practical and artistically in keeping with the rest of the room. The long hand-wrought strap hinges on the central cupboard were found on an old door in the cellar.

At the other end of the room an arched opening leads to the foot of a straight flight of stairs which ascends to the bedrooms. It would hardly seem possible to fit three bedrooms and two bathrooms into this second story, but with the help of dormer windows in the rear this feat has been accomplished with no sense of crowding. The master's bedroom even boasts of a tiny fireplace, and it is a particularly quaint room, with its old four-

THE ORIGINAL OLD BEAMS *have been left in the common room, though the floor and sheathing are new, as are also the arched bookcases lined with red which flank the windows*

THIS END *of the main living-room was formerly the milkroom. The recessed windows with concealed radiators below and the arrangement of cupboards and bookcases, though modern additions, are quite in harmony with the rest of the room*

poster beds, dotted lavender wallpaper, and lavender chintz at the windows. Yellow is the predominating note of the daughter's bedroom, and in the little guestroom the walls are a pale blue, with curtains of a soft peach color.

Descending the steep stairway, we find ourselves facing the door into the dining-room, two steps down from the living-room level. This was originally the summer kitchen, and the oldest part of the house. The ceiling here is slightly arched and it was at first thought that the sagging of the walls had produced this effect. Later, however, it was discovered that the beams of the ceiling were arched in the same way that boat ceilings are fashioned — another instance of the way in which the old shipwrights who turned carpenters influenced our early Colonial architecture.

The wainscot and doors of old pine, which were heavily painted, have been scraped, with just a touch of the earliest coat of red paint still showing in the grain of the wood. Opposite the charming little bay window, built out at one side of the room, is a fireplace, also a modern addition, as is the built-in dresser — which, however, looks as if it had always stood at the end of this old room. The plastered walls are yellow, and the hangings a brilliant cherry color. In one far corner a door leads to the pantry and kitchen in the new wing we have already mentioned. Beyond the kitchen are comfortable quarters for man and wife, with sitting-room, bedroom, and bath — a particularly convenient arrangement when the main part of the house is opened only for occasional week-ends.

A door in the other far corner leads to a little hallway, and straight ahead is the one modern addition to this part of the house — the boys' dormitory, mercifully remote, where any amount of rough-housing may take place without disturbing the other inmates of the house. It is simply furnished, and is spacious enough to include five beds without overcrowding. To the right a door leads into the children's living-room, or common room, originally the chicken feed room. Here, every beam is hand-adzed and every nail hand-forged, although pine sheathing has been added to the old walls and a new floor laid. The fireplace was also added, though, as with all the modern additions to this house, it is hard to believe that it was not part of the original structure, in spite of the fact that one would scarcely expect to find a fireplace in a chicken feed room. Arched cupboards, lined with red, are effectively built in at either side of the end windows, (*Continued on page 634*)

NEAR THE HOUSE *towers an old elm tree which suggested the building of this flagstone terrace where one may sit in the shade and look out across the pond to the hills beyond*

and the dentil border on the end beams of the ceiling and fireplace is also picked out in red. At the windows hang linen curtains with pattern of plum and green, and the furniture is covered with this same linen and with a very effective rough orange jute. Fortunate the children with a room like this at their disposal!

Stepping out of the door at one side of this room, we come upon the most delightful spot one could well imagine — a little brick-paved courtyard, framed on three sides by the house, and on the other side open to the view. Over us is an arbor covered with an old grapevine that was found growing there and still bears its yearly crop of grapes. Beyond are comfortable chairs from Devonshire, and sunny or shady corners to suit all tastes.

On one side of this little courtyard are planted sweet-smelling flowers — lilies-of-the-valley, violets, Artemisia, verbena, tuberoses, stock, peonies, roses, and so forth. Here, too, is an old English flower found growing on the place, known as lad's-love, so called because English boys, when they first went courting, used to rub themselves with it. Tall hollyhocks stand against the house, and old-fashioned lilies, daphne, mountain-laurel, and countless other indigenous plants and flowers border this quaint dooryard. Though newly paved, the bricks are not new and have the soft color found only in really old bricks.

THE FIREPLACE *in the common room is bordered with a dentil pattern picked out in red*

Walking out from this court, we turn the corner by the children's living-room and come to another delightful out-of-door sitting-room. Here a round space about the base of an old elm tree has been paved with slate and framed by a stone wall, and sitting here, one may look across the fields and gardens to the pond and the woods beyond.

Behind the house a new garage has been built, in keeping with the house, though hidden from it by a grove of towering pine trees. While digging the cellar of this building, many old Indian arrowheads and stone axes were unearthed.

THE FRONT *of the house as it was found, with ugly latticed doorway and large-paned windows*

A CORNER *of the original courtyard, showing the old grape arbor*

We have now circled the house, and yet we linger for a last glimpse of it. There is no angle from which it is not quaintly charming and, having seen how much room the interior contains, we are astonished that from any point of view it still gives the impression of being a really small house. This in itself is no mean architectural achievement, and probably contributes more than any other one factor to the completely satisfying effect of the whole. Would that all old farmhouses might fall into the hands of such capable and understanding owners and architects!

7

Andrews-Greenough House.

Alice French says the house the Andrews lived in was not on the site of the present house, but apparently at the south west of the present buildings where their is a depression which is supposed to be the cellar hole.

Thomas Page, who purchased the property in 1830, built the present house, and the succession of occupancy is as follows, as near as we know:

1. Thomas Page, known as Capt. Thomas Page, owner of the grist mill on Page Brook.
2. Asa Duren, date of occupancy not certain.
3. -- Cushing, who built the portion now "the common room", for his daughter's family
4. --- Vaughn
5. George E. French, who lived there 39 years.
6. Mr Leilman bought it at auction and transferred it immediately to Mr Bralit
7. ---- Bralit
8. Henry T. Greenough.

There are several cellar holes near the old mill site, supposed to be Blood and Hodgman property, and originally on the Andrews farm, although the French farm did not include all of the Andrews farm.

The mill was probably erected by Capt. Thomas Page after he bought the farm in 1830, and operated it until Aug. 1860 when he died. It was not used for mill purposes after that time, and was taken down about 1885, and the mill stones sold and removed about 1917.

Capt. Thomas Page died Aug. 22-1860 aged 76 yrs 8 m-12 d.
Betsey his wife, d. March 12-1867 aged 81 yrs 8 m-12 d.

French.

Mrs Alice French has furnished the following outline of the descent from William French, the pioneer ancestor of her family.

Two brothers, William and John came from Halstead, England and settled in Cambridge, Mass., later moving to South Billerica on French Street. The house is still standing. The early Frenches were tailors by trade.

Lt. William French, b. England 1604, married in England and came to this country in the "Defence" in 1635; died Nov. 20-1681. Was in Billerica in 1652.

I William French
II William French
III William French
IV William French
V John French
VI John French
VII Reuben French, Revolutionary soldier, m. Anna Frost.
VIII Edmund French, bp. May 31-1789.
IX Edmund French of Lowell and Newbury, Mass.
m. Sarah A. Longly, dau. of Elijah + Betsey (Stone) Longly of Shirley, Mass. She d. in Jan. 1916 aged 95 yrs. 4 mos. 25 days, leaving two sons, George E. and Alfred French.
X George Edmund French, b. May 1-1846, d. Oct 10-1928, m. May 1-1879, Joanna Eudora Proctor, b. May 6 1848, d. Jan. 19-1923, daughter of Elbridge and Hannah F. (Gilchrist) Proctor.
XI Edmund Lewis French, b. Newbury, Mass. Feb. 17-1889, d. May 1982, m. Mary A. Mac Donald, d. 1974.
Alice M. French.
Edith L. French, m. Albert Davis
Winifred F. French, m. Herbert A. Lee.

George E. French family.

George Edmund French went to the old Andrews farm in 1884 and remained there for 39 years, making it one of the most beautiful farms in town. The meadows of the Concord river stretching between the house and river, were fertile and good to look upon. Having once been a training field for Revolutionary soldiers, later were lush with grass and fragrant with hay. The building, improved and others built, were considered excellent farm property. There were numerous grain house, corn barns, poultry houses and large hay barns, a windmill to provide water for the house and stock, and the comfortable farm house on the upper slope commanding a view unsurpassed in this locality.

The hedge of pines, set out by Edmund L. French, is today a natural screen and windbreak, as well as a line of beauty near the house. A huge elm overshadows the roof, and in December – 1921 it was split by the ice storm and fell upon and through the roof of the main house. It took men two days with ropes and tackle to remove the broken branches.

In this old house, Mr and Mrs French (Joanna Eudora Proctor) brought up a family of four children, a fifth dying in infancy. Alice M. French, the oldest daughter, graduated from the Lowell Normal School in 1905 and is now a teacher in the Lowell public schools, Centralville district. Edmund L. French, the only son to grow to manhood, learned the carpenter's trade and also became a printer, being proprietor of the Wayside Press in Carlisle. In July, 1917, he married Mary Catherine MacDonald, daughter of Mr & Mrs Murdock H. MacDonald of Melrose Highlands, Mass. They built a house on the River Road and there established their home. They have two sons, Hector and Lewis French.

Edith L. French, third child of George and Joanna French, married Albert Davis at a double wedding in which her sister Winifred F. French married Herbert A. Lee, both Carlisle men. These sisters were both graduates of the Lowell Normal School and had taught in New Hampshire before their marriage, and Edith taught for many years afterward in Carlisle with marked success. Her death occurred in the midst of a very useful life.

Mr & Mrs Lee had a son Arthur and daughter Helen.

Mr & Mrs French resided on the old farm until Mrs. French died. Soon after it was sold at auction together with much of the

OBITUARIES Boston Globe 5-24-82

Edmund French, 99; printer, photographer, oldest Carlisle resident

CARLISLE – He spent 98 of his 99 years in this town, was its oldest resident and possessed the old Boston Post gold-tipped cane as a tribute to his longevity, and until his death Saturday in Emerson Hospital after a brief illness, operated his print shop behind his home on River Road.

Edmund L. French, in fact, had printed the ballots used in the town elections this past April in his shop, the Wayside Press, a one-man operation which he had started on his father's farm when he was 15 in 1898.

Known here as a "very reputable, honest old man, a typical Yankee, and hard worker," Mr. French was the son of Tewskbury and Carlisle farm parents George and Josie (Proctor) French whose farm in Carlisle had been used as a training ground for Revolutionary War soldiers. Mr. French's father had been called up after high school for training in the Civil War.

Born Feb. 17, 1883, in Tewskbury, he attended a one-room grammar school, and graduated from high school in Concord in 1902.

Mr. French traced his genealogy to the Revolution, where records show that eight of his ancestors had served at Concord's Rude Bridge and one ancestor, who was on the Tory side, had been "persuaded" by Middlesex County fathers to resign his commission from the King. Still another ancestor, according to records kept by Mr. French's son, Hector, of Wakefield, was captured by Indians and lived with them five years after the King Philips War in 1675.

Mr. French was a printer by his chosen trade, as well as a carpenter, photographer, artist, town official and enthusiastic exercise buff and he was especially devoted to his many Masonic activities and his work in the Carlisle Congregational Church.

"He took a lot of pride in his church and Masonic affiliations," said a longtime friend, William Clark of Carlisle."He was a remarkable man."

Among the perceptions of Mr. French by townsmen who said that they added to his "remarkable centenarian" status were:

- When he took up oil painting at age 85 at the DeCordova Museum in Lincoln, his teacher commented on his "keen eye and steady hand." Mr. French related this to his son Hector.

Many of Mr. French's paintings have been displayed locally and at the town's annual 4th of July Old Home Day celebration on the town common.

- At 85 his son saw him run up the backstairs, two at a time.
- At 86 he went swimming in Florida while he told his son "older men" sat in chairs and watched.
- At 88, according to Hector, he was found re-shingling the roof of his printing shop with asphalt shingles.
- When he was 88, wearing, his son said, "sporty sideburns he had grown at the time, clear eyes and a vigorous gait," town fathers presented him with the old Boston Post cane as the town's oldest inhabitant. It was one of 431 first given out as a promotion by the newspaper in 1909 to be passed down among New England towns' oldest residents.
- At 90, he was seen by his son, Lewis, also of Carlisle, riding his bicycle in his backyard outside his printshop.
- When he was 92, Hector saw him climb into a chair for an improved camera angle while taking a picture at the church ordination service for Rev. Keith Grier.
- He pursued this lifetime interest in photography, taking pictures of church and town events, depicting the town's social life. "His subject was mostly Carlisle," said a friend.

Hector French said his father had at least 100 cameras during his lifetime, and started making pictures on glass plates at the turn of the century, some 20 years after the art of photography was invented.

Some of his plates and pictures have been published in history books, local newspapers and historical publications, including, "Carlisle, Its History and Heritage," by Ruth Chamberlin Wilkins, published in 1976.

Described by a friend as a gentle person, not impatient but unchangeable "when he made up his mind," Mr. French was slender and 5 feet 8 and had angular, Yankee features with a strong smile. He spoke rapidly and wore wire-framed and plastic-framed glasses.

"Calmness and peacefulness" were characteristic, said his son Hector.

Never a heavy man, according to friends, he credited his longevity to his habit of "regular exercise and a frugal diet."

His business was a one-man operation, according to friends, printing programs for lodges, organizations, town warrants, ballots and programs for graduations.

In the early 1900s he had worked for the Lowell Weekly Journal which later became the Lowell Courier Citizen.

Later he was a compositor, stone man (who assembled type so it would be in the right place when printed) and a pressman, for the old Rand Avery Co. in Boston, then one of the larger printing houses in the city.

From the 1940s until the early 1960s, he was town collector and also building inspector.

Mr. French was Carlisle Congregational Church treasurer for a number of years and was a charter member and past master of the Frank W. Thompson Masonic Lodge of Bedford; past master of the Thomas Talbot Lodge of Billerica; a charter and life member of the Heather Lodge in Framboise, N.S., which awarded him a 60-year Masonic recognition pin some years ago; also an officer of the Walden Royal Arch Chapter in Concord and a member of the Sir Galahad Commandery in Waltham and patron of the old Paul Revere Chapter of the Eastern Star in Bedford.

He was the widower of the late Mary C. (MacDonald) who died in 1974 at 76.

He leaves two sons, Hector E. French of Wakefield and Lewis E. French of Carlisle.

He also leaves four granddaughters and two great grandsons.

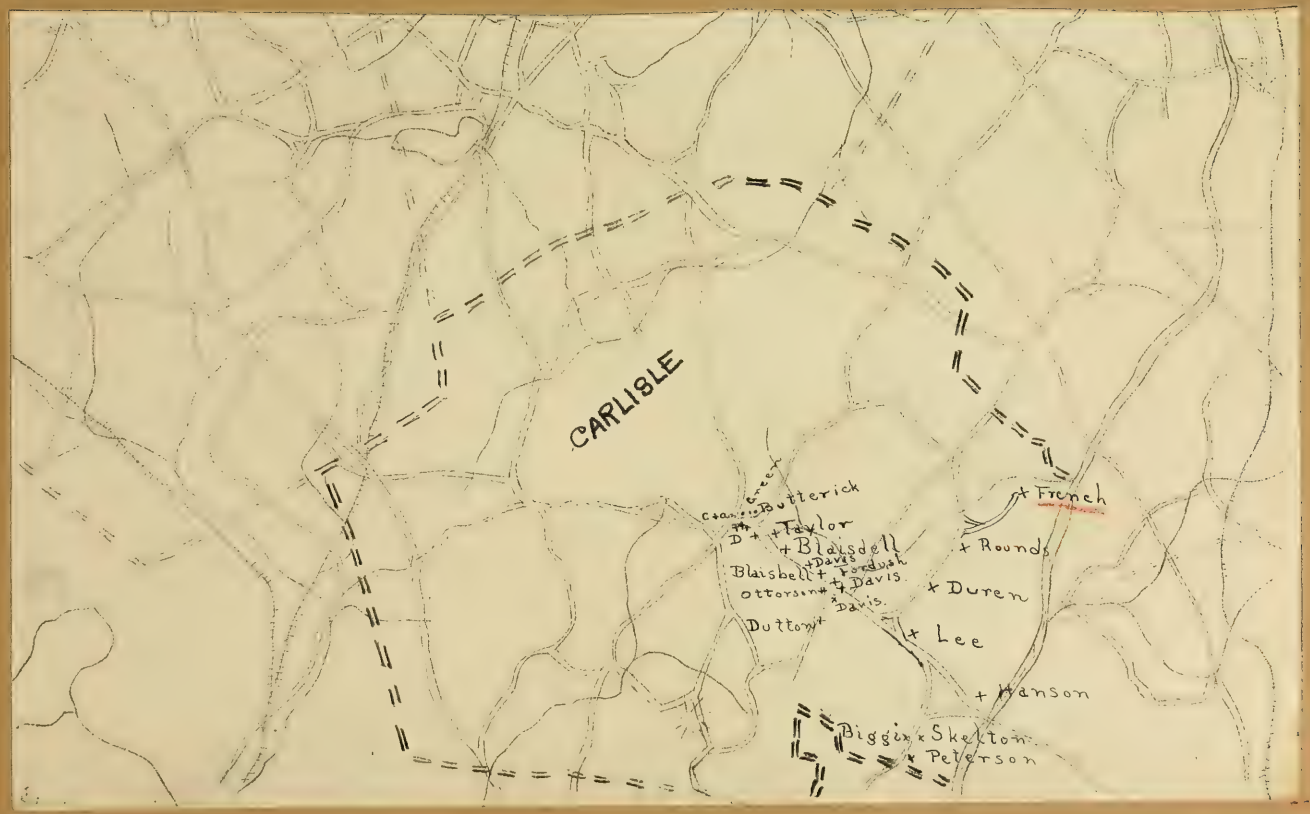
A funeral service will be held tomorrow at 11 a.m. in the Carlisle Congregational Church. Burial will be in Green Cemetery, Carlisle.

– WILLIAM P. COUGHLIN

contents of the house. Mr. French, with advancing years, could not run the big farm alone and his children, all in homes of their own, were unwilling to have him remain there long. Miss Alice built a bungalow on the River Road adjoining her brother's property, and she and her father resided there, although still teaching in Lowell. Mr. French died Oct. 10 - 1928, and the house was sold not long after. Miss Alice returned to Lowell to live.

The funeral services for George E. French were held on Saturday afternoon at the Congregational church, Rev. Robert Thompson of the Bedford Congregational church officiating. Mrs. Richardson of Bedford sang "Work for the Night Is Coming" and "Rock of Ages." Mrs. Ella Leona Gale, organist at the Church of the Nazarene, Lowell, played the organ. The burial was in the family lot in Green cemetery.

Mr. French was born in Tewksbury, May 1, 1846, where he passed his boyhood days, later living in Townsend. He married Josie E. Procter of Carlisle May 1, 1879. He moved here in 1884 to the Capt. Page farm, where he lived for 40 years. He served the town as assessor, selectman and school committeeman. In the church he acted as treasurer, trustee and Sunday school teacher. He will be greatly missed by the church, townspeople and his relatives.



Map of Carlisle, showing location of Andrews-French farm.

Andrews-French.

I Robert[1] Andrews, the emigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1580 and came to Ipswich, Mass., to settle about 1634. He was admitted a freeman, May 6-1635. He was owner and master of the ship "Angel Gabriel" which was cast away and lost at Pemaquid, Aug. 15-1635. He then made his home in Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, now the town of Essex. He was licensed to keep an ordinary Sept. 3-1635. His house lot was on the south side of the river near the South Church. He was from Norwich, Norfolk County, England, and was a leading citizen of the town. Many of his descendants have achieved distinction. He married Elizabeth -----
Children: (1) Alice, b. about 1610, (2) Abigail, (3) John, b. 1622, (4) Thomas, the schoolmaster.

II John[2] Andrews, probably born in England, mentioned as the eldest son and a minor in his father's will, March 1-1643; sometimes called "Corporal," was a baker, and had wife Sarah - - - - who died April 29-1666. He died intestate at Ipswich, Mass. March 13-1662. Children: John, and Sarah (Cannon)

III Lt. John[3] Andrews, b. appears to have resided in both Ipswich and Salem, Mass. Soldier in the Pequot Indian war in 1637. He was a Lieutenant of militia in 1683. He and five others were imprisoned and fined by Sir Edmund Andros for opposing him in town meeting. His wife was Jane Jordan, daughter of Stephen Jordan of Newburyport, Mass. He was a housewright by trade. He died at Chebacco, April 20-1708. Children, born in Chebacco: (1) John, (2) William, b. 1649, (3) Elizabeth, (4) Thomas, b. 1654, (5) Joseph.

IV Ensign William[4] Andrews, b. about 1649 in Chebacco, died Feb. 17-1715/16. aged 67 years. He m. Oct. 21-1672, Margaret Woodward, b. Boston, Feb. 24-1655, dau. of Ezekiel and Anne (Beamsley) Woodward. He was a farmer. Children born at Ipswich: (1) William, (2) John, (3) Margaret (Gott) (4) Ezekiel, mariner, (5) Jonathan, (6) Elizabeth, (7) Elizabeth (Norwood), (8) Abigail (Butter) (9) Rachel (Story) (10) Miriam (Rust), (11) Patience (Stewart) (12) Solomon, b. Aug. 8-1699. Ensign William[4] Andrews died Feb. 15-1716 and there are many thousand descendants; the largest branch of the family.

V Solomon[5] Andrews, b. Aug 8-1699, died in Carlisle, Mass, Sept. 18-1778. He came to Carlisle about 1765, moving here on ox sleds. He and his sons cleared the land and settled on the site now known as the French-Greenough farm. He had ten children, all born at Chebacco, but two sons settled in Carlisle; Edmund, b. Jan. 9-1741, and Isaachar, b. Dec. 25-1744, the latter inheriting the farm. His wife was Elizabeth Ingalls, probably daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Thompson) Ingalls of Chebacco or Gloucester, Mass.

VI Edmund[6] Andrews, b. Jan 9-1741, m. Millicent Barrett, and purchased a farm adjoining his father's, now owned by Peter Christianson. The house which long ago disappeared, was situated in what is now pasture land, but the site can be located by the cellar depression, the lilac bushes and apple trees. Edmund Andrews served his town as constable in 1784 and highway surveyor in 1787 and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He died in Carlisle, May 17-1808 aged 67, and his wife, Nov. 19-1839, aged 93 years. They had nine children.

VII Mary[7] Andrews, b. Dec. 1-1781, married first, Lewis Fisher of Salem, Mass., (2nd) Isaac Blaisdell of Carlisle, (3) Robert Gilgrist of Carlisle, and died Oct. 9-1872 aged 90 years. She had one child by her first husband, three by her second, and one daughter by her third husband.

VIII Hannah Fisher[8] Gilgrist, dau. of Robert and Mary (Andrews) Gilgrist, b. Aug. 19-1827, married Elbridge Proctor of Carlisle in 1843 (Carlisle record 1844) He died Nov. 13-1861 and his wife died April 12-1883. There were five children, all born in Carlisle.

IX Joanna Eudora[9] Proctor, third child of Elbridge and Hannah F. (Gilgrist) Proctor, was born May 6-1848 and died Jan. 19-1923. She m. May 1-1879, George Edmund French of Lewisbury, Mass., and came back to live on the old Andrews farm. They had five children;

X (1) Alice Mabelle French
(2) Edmund Lewis French
(3) Edith Luella French
(4) Winifred Florence French
(5) Willie Herbert French.

"The Angel Gabriel"
Commanded by Captain Robert Andrews.

From Hubbard's General History of New England
published 1815. page 199.

The historian tells of a dreadful storm Aug. 15-1635 in which great damage was done to corn crops and trees were torn up by the roots; the tides were unusual and the water rose twenty feet "right up and down."

He then relates: "Some ships were then upon the coast, fraught with passengers and their goods. The veering of the wind to another point was the occasion of preserving one, (wherein Mr. Richard Mather with his family, and Mr. Jonathan Mitchell, but a youth at that time, that proved a worthy minister, and of much use in the country afterwards,) and of dashing another on the rocks near Pemaquid; which was called the Angel Gabriel of Bristol; but that holy seraphim proved not a tutelar Angel thereunto, although the passengers were all preserved alive, losing only their goods.

"Many things were observed as ominous about which vessel, that threatened some great disaster to like to befal them, as well as the name, from the time of their first setting out.

"Another vessel sailing that day between Pascataqua and Boston, bound for Marblehead, wherein were many passengers that came over in the foresaid ship, called the Angel Gabriel, was cast away, and but two persons left alive, to bring tidings to their friends of what had happened. This is the only vessel which was known to have been lost with many of its passengers, in their way toward New England."

Captain Robert Andrews, the master of "The Angel Gabriel" was the pioneer ancestor of the Andrews Family in Carlisle, whose descendants are in the French, Lee, Blaisdell and Teabo families of Carlisle.

8

House of Lieut. John[3] Andrews

Moderator of Town Meeting, and friend of Rev. John Wise

when he made that famous speech, Aug 23-1697 — "Taxation

without representation is

Tyranny"

Photograph by Meribah D. Moore - 1930.

9

Lt. John[3] Andrews house

in Essex, Mass., being

remodelled in 1933.

photographs by Mrs B. P. Wilkins

10

11

Home of the Rev. John Wise, So. Essex, Mass.

He was first to say "Taxation without representation is tyranny."

12

Tomb-stone of the Rev. John Wise, Essex, Mass.

Mrs B. P. Wilkins and Mrs H. A. Lee reading inscription.

photographed 1930.

Lt. John Andrews House in Essex, Mass.

From letter written by Meribah J. Moore, Lake Forest Park, Natick, Mass. Sept 1933.

"I was surprised to learn of the extensive alterations in the Lt. John Andrews house, as when we were there three years ago new roof and piazza had been added. I like it better with the porch removed although it changes the whole appearance, especially with the new wings added. I am sorry the big elm blew down — it helped to make the place.

The New England Genealogical & Historical Register, Vol. LXX has some interesting data on Lt. John — it relates to the imprisonment of Rev. John Wise, Lt. John Andrews, Thomas French — and others for resisting tax laws. I quote two sentances — "This act of resistence has been called "the foundation of American Democracy" and was the beginning of those events which eighty-eight years later culminated in the Revolutionary war. It is commemorated in the seal of the town of Ipswich which bears the motto "The Birthplace of American Independence 1687."

I wonder if you have visited "The Old Ordinary" at Hingham Mass. built by Joseph Andrews in 1650. It is supposed that he is a brother of Lt. John. It is now the home of the Hingham Historical Society. The House Beautiful of August 1925 has an illustrated article on it.

The Ipswich Historical Soc. (Old Whipple House) has many interesting things about the Andrews. We went there first to be directed to the old Andrews house on Turkey Shore and the attendant was very helpful. That house burned some years ago."

Descendant of Lt. John Andrews.

Mrs Lucy Sanborn (Goodell) Conner of Stow, Mass. b. Hillsboro, N. H. Feb. 22 - 1836, dau. of George Dodge & Rebecca (Andrews) Goodell, and died at Stow, Mass., June 23 - 1917.

She was a descendant of Robert[1] Goodell of Salem, Mass., through Zachariah,[2] David,[3] David,[4] David,[5] David[6] and George Dodge[7] her father.

On her mother's side she was descended from Lieut John[1] Andrews of Ipswich, Mass.

13

Ship-building in Essex, Mass.

14

The Andrews Family -
In Chebacco (Ipswich, Essex) Mass; Carlisle and Pigeon Cove, Mass -
by Nellie Grace Taylor - 1936.

Robert Andrews was master of the vessel "Angel Gabriel" which set sail from England with several families for the purpose of the colonization of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

The ship was wrecked off Pemaquid, Me. We do not know whether they traveled by water or land, but in 1634 Captain Robert Andrews reached Chebacco in Ipswich, now Essex, Mass., and settled there. His grand son John[3] became a man of affairs in the little village. He married Jane Jordan of Chebacco.

"In 1642 he was one of the six who joined Rev. Mr. Wise in that preparatory caucus, where according to a reliable reporter, they discoursed and concluded 'that it was not the town's duty to assist in that method of raising money for taxes which Sir Edmund Andros had ordered, without the General assembly, and in town meeting next day the town of Ipswich declared "This doth infringe their (the committee of six) liberty as free born English subjects of His Majesty." With the others, Mr. Andrews was arrested, denied the writ of habeas corpus, imprisoned in Boston by a packed jury (principally strangers and foreigners) found guilty of contempt and high misdemeanor, ineligible for office, and fined twenty pounds and costs and put under bonds of five hundred pounds." (From History of Essex).

John[3] Andrews was instrumental in the erection of the Congregational Church and he and his descendants were always "instant in prayer, serving the Lord." He was granted land for his services in the Pequot War.

William[4], son of John[3] Andrews, married Margaret Woodward, Oct. 21 - 1672. His gravestone in the old Essex burying ground gives him the title of Ensign.

Solomon[5], youngest son of William, married Elizabeth Ingalls. Their coming marriage was published Oct. 27 - 1726.

Solomon removed to Concord, afterward Carlisle, Mass. about the year 1765 taking his family possessions, and

among the latter, the old Jacobean table, upon his ox sled. He died July 16-1796. His farm came into possession of his son, Captain Issachar[5] Andrews, our grandfather, who carried the old shot gun and powder horn to Concord in 1775-and popped away at the English Red Coats. It was on this farm that was first owned by our Great Grandfather, where my father, Nehemiah[6], your mother Betsy[6], and their brothers and sisters were born; your Cousin Hiram[7], his twin brother and only sister were born in the same house. These two now lie at the foot of the old folks' graves, as you can see when you go over to Carlisle." (From letter by Hiram Andrews to his cousin Martha Taylor written in 1891 when he was very old.)

Solomon[5] is buried in the old burying ground in Carlisle, also; and upon the quaint slate stone one reads the following Epitaph:

In memory of Solomon Andrews
Who departed this life
(In full assurance of a better-)
Sept ye 17, 1778
Aged 79 years-

When he first went to Carlisle he built the house now owned and occupied-and beautifully restored, by the Henry V. Greenoughs of Brookline, Mass-

Solomon's sons Issachar[6] and Edmund[6] both served their country in the Continental Army. Capt. Issachar Andrews was a member of a committee to hire men for soldiers in the Revolution- He was a selectman in 1781-2-3 and 4, Assessor, 1781-2-3 and 4, Grand jurymen, 1783, tything man in 1787. He married Rebecca Hodgman of Chelmsford- His grandson, Issachar[8] Andrews Heald, born in Carlisle in 1828, in the Jonathan Heald, Jr- House (now Dr. Lent's office) was the first volunteer from Springfield, Mass., to the Civil War. He was working at the Armory at the time, and went, as leader of the Regimental Band, with Governor Sprague of Rhode Island-

There is, at Pigeon Cove on Cape Ann, and across from Ipswich Bay, a stately old stone house built by Zaccheus Green of Carlisle and Cambridge, who married Rebecca[7] Andrews, eldest daughter of Captain Issachar[5], Dec. 15-1796. The house has recently been restored and is owned and occupied by Miss Jessie Dedrick, an artist, who has lovingly placed her heavy old French furniture

from her studios in Bruges and Paris, about the charming rooms. She serves her callers with tea, using her mother's family silver and pewter and linen, in front of enormous fireplaces, where often her Siamese cats (twins) who match the color of the stone outside, with their beige fur, and who sit upon the rug in their inscrutable dignity. When our Rebecca Andrews wished to look at the sunrise, or rising of the evening star over the beautiful Harbor of Rockport, she perhaps leaned upon the window-sills which are, in some rooms, one foot in depth owing to the thickness of the granite walls. The living room of the old mansion has two great fireplaces, looks out on the water, and runs the whole length of the house.

"Thou wert the morning star
When thou wert living
Ere thy fair light had fled;
Now thou art Hesperus giving
New glory to the dead."

N. Grace Taylor - Nov. 10 - 1936.

The Zacheus Green, Jr. house at Pigeon Cove," had been occupied by alien families the last years and was much run down. Miss Dedrick has wonderfully and lovingly restored it as far as possible. The garden back of the house is large and slopes to the sea wall, with trees, beautiful flowers and garden furniture of cement. The reception room looks like the home of some great ambassador." From Miss Taylor's letter - 1936.

The Stone House.

Data from Allen Chamberlain, 121 Granite St. Pigeon Cove, Mass.

According to the deeds the story of the Stone House runs as follows:

Oct. 20-1830 Amos & Samuel Rowe sold to William Wood, Levi Cook, Jeremiah Wetherbee, Zacharis Green, Saml. R. Johnson, land with a one story dwelling house. That one story dwelling house stood a few feet north of the stone house and its cellar is used by Miss Dedrick as a part of her sunken garden. The land in this purchase lay on both sides of the road, from the sea half way back to the old Rowe house, and from Rowe Lane south to just south of the bridge. The men named as purchasers were the partners in the Boston & Gloucester Granite Co.. Mr. Green signed his name Zacheris.

In 1840 that company was dissolved and the partners split the land up among themselves. In the settlement that part of the land known as "The Homestead, including the Mansion House, barns and other buildings thereon", was conveyed to Zacheris Green. One of the landmarks mentioned in that deed was "the stone house."

It is evident, therefore, that the stone house was built at some time between 1830 and 1840, and, since it was conveyed to Mr. Green, it is assumed that it may have been built by him, and not by the Company, though on Company land.

Jan. 29-1841, Zacheris Green and his wife Rebekah R. (sic) conveyed an undivided half of land and buildings "commonly called the Homestead" to their daughter Eliza G., wife of John Stenson of Gloucester for the sum of $2000. "and paternal affection." On the same day they gave a like deed for an undivided half of the same property to John Stenson for $2000. Meaning,

apparently, that the property including two houses, cost the Stimsons $4000.

Dec. 30-1841 John Stimson bought of his neighbor on the north, Saml. Parker, a house lot, 50 by 60 feet on the road, and adjoining the land conveyed by Green to the Stimsons. On this little lot was built by someone unknown the house long occupied by the Mitchell family.

Feb. 2-1846, John Stimson and his wife Eliza conveyed to Elijah Canney, for $2500. "a stone building used as a boarding house." With the house went a lot of land beginning on the road between the one story wooden house and the stone house and running 122 feet on the road to the Wharf road.

On the same day, Feb. 2-1846, Canney and his wife Elizabeth (Colburn) conveyed the same premises to John Stimson for $2500. These deeds were apparently for the purpose of conveying the whole title to the stone house and its land to John Stimson in person. It had until then been owned by Stimson and his wife in undivided halves. It would have been unlawful for the wife to convey her half directly to her husband, and so they conveyed their respective interests to a third party, Canney, who conveyed the whole to Stimson.

John Stimson and Eliza Green were married June 7-1829 (Cambridge vital records, Cambridge, Mass.)

One child is given in Cambridge records: (1) Lewis Green Stimson, b. Jan. 3-1839, d. young (grave record in Mount Auburn Cemetery)

Other children from Miss Nellie Grace Taylor's record:

(2) Henry

(3) Alfred

(4) Eliza Jane, m. Prof. Levy, Prof. of French at Harvard University.

Mr. Chamberlin says: It may be that some of the Stimson children were born on that place, but not necessarily in the stone house - The Stimsons may have occupied the one story house, which was built by Major John Rowe before 1801. It is mentioned in his inventory at the time of his death. Rowe did not live there himself, but he owned it.

My hunch is that perhaps the Stimsons lived in the one story house and that Mr. Green may have built the stone house for himself. The deeds all give Mr. Green as of Cambridge, Mass., so the

probably did not live here all the time.

Children of Zachens[6] and Rebecca (Andrews) Green:

1. William A.
2. Jonas
3. Polly, died at Phillipston, Aug. 26-1803 ae. 8 mos.
4. Eliza, b. Cambridge, Mass. Nov. 11-1804; m. Cambridge, June 7-1829, John Stimson, b. Oct. 20-1804, d. Lexington, Mass. July 30-1886.
5. Issachar Andrews, b. Cambridge, Dec. 20-1806, d. Cambridge, Aug. 11-1857; m. at Cambridge, June 22-1843, to Mary Howe.
   Ch: (1) Mary Adelaide
   (2) Albert T. b. March 9-1849 at Spencer, Mass.

Children of John and Eliza (Green) Stimson:

1. Lewis Green, b. Cambridge, Mass., Jan 3-1839, d. young (Cambridge)
2. Henry, "a jolly soul with polished manners. His wife was sweet and lovely. They had no children. They adopted a daughter named Lillian."
3. Alfred
4. Eliza Jane, b. d. Lexington, Mass.; m. Prof .... Levy, Prof of French at Harvard University.
   Eliza Jane was called "the beauteous Eliza Jane". Servants were many in the Stimson household as long ago as the days when when they lived in Andover, before the Lexington days.
   A colored servant Jennie Speaker, lived with the family before she became a retainer of the Rogers family. (Mr John Stimson was "Grandpa" Rogers' uncle). She is a very remarkable character, very intelligent but with strong likes and prejudices. It was almost like a romance to hear about the witty Eliza Jane who "never brought the water to wash her own hands".
   (From Miss Nellie Grace Taylor - 1938)
   The Stimsons and Rogers were all Quakers in Danby Vt. and Mendon, Mass.

Zacheus Green, Jr. house at Pigeon Cove, Mass.

Built by him about 1841. Photographed 1936.

Made of Rockport seam-faced granite of pinkish beige color.

Space between outer and inner walls, one foot.

Stimson

From a paper compiled by Charles S. Rogers, grandson of Charles Stimson and his wife Comfort Walker, and now in the possession of Miss Nellie Grace Taylor, 5 Ware St. Lowell, Mass. (1938)

Charles Stimson, born in Stroudwater, Maine, July 24-1772, died in Danby, Vt., Dec. 29-1854.

Comfort Walker, his wife, born in Hopkinton, Mass., Aug. 13-1772, died in North Springfield, Vermont, Aug. 21-1868, age 96 yrs. 8 days. I do not know in what year they were married.

Births and Deaths of their Children.

William Stimson, b. in Hopkinton, Mass., June 30-1796. Died in Danby, Vt. August 14-1851.

Sally Stimson, b. in Mendon, Mass, July 1-1797. Died in Danby, Vt. April 22-1843.

Charles Stimson, Jr. b. in Mendon, Mass., Jan 27-1799. Died in Ludlow, Vt. Cannot give the date.

David Stimson, b. in Mendon, Mass., Nov. 17-1800. Died in Mt. Labor, Aug. 11-1863.

Aaron Stimson, b. in Mendon, Mass. Aug. 20-1802. Died in Ludlow, Vt. March 31-1808.

John Stimson, b. in Ludlow, Vt. Oct. 20-1804, Died Aug. 24-1886.

Comfort Stimson, b. in Ludlow, Vt. July 10-1806, Died in Danby, Vt. Nov. 23-1855. She was married to Aaron Rogers, son of Aaron and Dinah Rogers.

Mary Stimson, b. in Ludlow, Vt. April 6-1808. Died in No. Springfield, Vt. April 5-1892.

Anna Stimson, b. in Ludlow, Vt. May 21-1810. Died in Rockport, Mass, Aug. 6-1864. She was my mother, who married George D. Rogers, a brother of Aaron Rogers who married Comfort Stimson.

Aaron Stimson, 2nd. b. in Ludlow, Vt. March 20-1813. Cannot give date of death. He took the place of Aaron Stimson 1st, b. 1802, d. 1808.

Sophia Stimson, b. in Ludlow, Vt. Nov. 8-1816. Died in Saratoga, N.Y. Nov. 23-1839.

Anson Stimson, b. in Ludlow, Vt. Aug. 11-1819, d. in Rockport, Mass. but I have not the date. He m. Nancy Hopkins who d. in Rockport.

(over)

I might add that William Stimson, the oldest child, married for his second wife, Aurora Hopkins. I do not remember who his first wife was.

Also Aaron Stimson, who was born March 20-1813, married Amy Hopkins, and Anson Stimson married Nancy Hopkins; that is, three brothers of one family married three sisters of one family.

William Stimson, their oldest child, was twice married. I do not remember the maiden name of his first wife, but I remember the children were Anthony, Noah, Albert and Freelove Stimson. He afterwards married Aurora Hopkins, and they had three children, William Walker, Homer and David H. Stimson. Homer died many years ago, either a little before or after his father died. William Walker and David H. went to Austin, Minn. David H. was rather wild when he left Danby, but afterward turned out to be a fine respected man, was sheriff for the county for some years.

Sally Stimson, the next child, was never married.

Aaron Stimson, 2nd. married Amy Hopkins. Their children, as I remember them, were Hopkins Stimson, Aurora, Belle, Nellie and Amy.

Anson Stimson, b. 1819 who settled in Rockport, married Nancy Hopkins. Their children were Kate, Fred, Nellie & Anna. Kate died with scarlet fever, probably some time about 1868 or 1870. Nellie died when she was four years old.

Anna Stimson, who married David Carter, was the youngest child, and died seven years ago last August, I think.

Harry Stimson was a son of Surry Stimson, Surry being one of the sons of Charles Stimson, Jr. b. Mendon, Mass. Jan 27-1799. He is now the chief proprietor of the Cumberland Hotel, located at 54th St. and Broadway. N.Y. Harry's first wife died, but he has a very fine appearing woman for his second wife.

Charles S. Rogers.

Andrews family in Essex, Mass.

"John Andrews, Sen., a freeman of Ipswich in 1642, was one of the six who joined Mr. Wise (Rev. John Wise, minister of the First Church in Essex, Mass., 1680–1725) in that preparatory caucus at the center four years later (Aug. 22–1687), where, according to a reliable reporter, "they discoursed and concluded that it was not the towns duty anyway, to assist that ill method of raising money, which Sir Edmund Andros had ordered, without a general assembly;" and in his resistance in town meeting the next day, to this attempted illegal taxation, which, as the vote of Ipswich declared, "doth infringe their liberty as free-born English subjects of His Majesty." With the others, Mr. Andrews was arrested, denied the writ of habeas corpus, imprisoned in Boston, by a packed jury — principally strangers and foreigners — found guilty of contempt and high misdemeanor, made ineligible for office, fined £30 and costs, and put under bonds of £500. From Mr. Andrews have descended all of that name in town, among them his grandson, John Andrews, a deacon in the church for many years, until his death in 1750, and the late Col. William Andrews, a man who was said to have filled many offices of trust and honor in town with singular zest and fidelity.

There is good reason also for believing that this John Andrews, Sen., was a son of the Captain Andrews who commanded the ship Angel Gabriel on the voyage when she was wrecked on the coast of Maine, and who was the uncle of the boys — John and Thomas — sons of Robert and Mary (Andrews) Burnham of Norwich, Eng. — sailing to this country under his charge and (with another brother) the ancestors of all that wide-spread and numerous family."

"The first committee of conference (to build a church) with the Ipswich selectmen, were William Coggswell, then about sixty-four years of age, John Andrews, Sen., sixty, Thomas Low, fifty-one, William Goodhue, forty-three. Two of these, Coggswell and Andrews, were also on the committee of four, who acted for the church at its organization, and are the only ones mentioned by name, of its original members."

The Rev. John Wise, friend of John Andrews, it is said, was "The first man in America ever known to oppose the idea of taxation

without representation," and the expression "Taxation without representation is tyranny."

Excerpts from History of First Church and Parish,
Essex, Mass. (formerly Chebacco)
pp. 24, 47.

16

Gravestone of Ensign William[4] Andrews (1649-1716)

in Essex, Mass.

photograph by Miss Alice French - 1930.

Ensign William[4] was father of Solomon[5] Andrews of Carlisle.

17

The sign on the tree says: "Dexter House. Built prior to Revolution. Fine Colonial finish. Home of Solomon[6] Andrews, First Spar maker in town" (Essex, Mass).

Solomon[6] was son of Solomon[5] Andrews of Carlisle.

Andrews.

Ensign William[4] Andrews, b. Chebacco, Mass., about 1649; m. there, Oct. 20-1672, Margaret,[2] dau. of Ezekiel and Anna (Beamsley) Woodward, b. Boston, Mass. Feb. 24-1655.
Farmer and carpenter: Chebacco.
Buried in Essex Cemetery, Essex, Mass.

Here lies Intarred what was mortal of
Ensign William Andrews
who died February ye 7. 1716
Aged 67 years.

children, born Chebacco:

William	Oct 23-1673,	m. Elizabeth Curtis & Agnes Pollard.
John,	Feb. 2-1675/6	m. Elizabeth[3] Story
Margaret	about 1677/8	m. Lt. Samuel[3] Gott
Ezekiel	June, 1680	m. Abigail Curtis
Elizabeth		d. Dec. 26-1685
Elizabeth	Jan. 15-1684/5	m. Joshua[2] Norwood.
Abigail	about 1687	m. Thomas[3] Butler
Miriam		m. Nathaniel Rust
Patience		m. Benjamin Stuart (Stewart)
Rachel	about 1695	m. Dea. Zachariah[3] Story
Jonathan	" 1697	m. Sarah Smith
Solomon[5]	Aug 8-1699	m. Elizabeth[4] Ingalls. vict.

Ipswich, Oct. 27-1726, probably daughter of Joseph[3] and Sarah (Thompson) Ingalls of Chebacco or Gloucester, Mass.

Solomon[5] Andrews was a farmer and blacksmith in Chebacco. Moved to Carlisle, Mass. about 1765.
Buried in Central Burying Ground, Carlisle.

In Memory of
Solomon Andrews
who departed this life
in full assurance of a better.
Sept. ye 17. 1778
Aged 79 years.

Children of Solomon[5] and Elizabeth (Ingalls) Andrews:
born in Chebacco (Ipswich, Mass)

1. Solomon[6], b. Sept. 9-1726 m. Ruth Low
   lived in Essex, Mass. formerly Chebacco parish of Ipswich, and was the first spar maker there. His house still stands and has an historical marker. (See illustration).
   He d. Ipswich, about 1759.
2. Isaac[6], b. Jan. 9-1729/30, m. Mrs Lucy Perkins; lived in Concord Mass. and Hillsboro, N.H.
3. Elizabeth[6], b. April 21-1732, m. Joseph Thompson.
4. Stephen[6], b. Nov. 2-1734; was a sea captain and went to Blue Hill, Maine.
5. Ammi[6] b. April 18-1737, d. Hillsboro. m. Mary Brown (Hillsboro, N.H)
6. Nehemiah[6], b. June 5-1739. m. Mary Shepherd (Salem, Mass)
7. Edmund[6], b. Jan. 9-1741 m. Millicent Barrett (Carlisle)
8. Issachar[6], b. Dec. 25-1744 m. Rebecca Hodgman "
9. Abraham[6], b. Sept. 6-1747, m. Esther Stearns of Billerica Oct. 19-1773. Went to Lovell, Maine.
10. Ruhamah[6], b. Dec. 13-1749, m. Thomas Davis, Jr. (both of Concord) by Rev. William Emerson of Concord, April 30-1771.

Solomon[6] served in the French War at Louisburg, Nova Scotia, 1759 and died that year. No children discovered.
Isaac[6] and Ammi[6] settled in Hillsboro, N.H. 1765; had large families and numerous progeny.
Elizabeth[6] Thompson lived in Ipswich, Mass. and Monhegan, Maine, finally lived in Southport, Maine. 18 ch. Progeny exceedingly numerous. Many of the present inhabitants of Boothbay and Southport, Me. and vicinity descend from her.
Capt. Stephen[6] was a mariner. Left a family in Chebacco and supposed to have gone to Blue Hill, Me. No further account of him or of any family of his.
Nehemiah[6] lived in Carlisle, perhaps went to Salem, Mass. and may have returned to Carlisle
Edmund[6] lived in Carlisle; served in the Revolution. See record following.
Captain Issachar[6] inherited his father's farm and home in Carlisle.
Captain Abraham[6] settled in Lovell, Maine 1783/4.

Rehamah[6] Davis lived in Chelmsford, it is supposed

Solomon[6], Ammi[6], Edmund[6], Issachar[6] and Abraham[6] were all soldiers, all but Solomon serving in the Revolutionary War. Solomon was in the French war at Louisburg. Ammi was a Lieut. under General Benedict Arnold to Quebec, 1775. He was a very brave officer.

Capt. Abraham[6] Andrews.

Lovell, in Oxford County, Maine, was the home of Captain Abraham[6] Andrews, (b. 1747, son of Solomon & Elizabeth (Ingalls) Andrews) and Capt. Samuel E. Andrews. Lovell was settled about 1788. Capt. Abraham Andrews with his wife's uncle, John Stearns, and her brother Benjamin Stearns came to Lovell and were the first settlers.

Their route seems to have been by way of Concord, N.H. From there a rude bridle path through woods south of the White Mountains made by Stark and his followers, probably to Fryeburg, Maine and the Saco River, a distance of eighty miles. From there to central part of Lovell it was about a dozen miles to where Capt. Abraham settled.

Samuel Andrews did not come by the Concord route but south by way of Buxton. He had an uncle Jonathan who had settled at Scarboro about fifty years before.

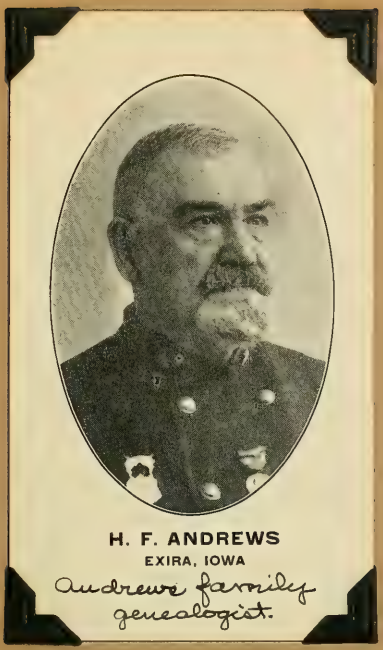
The attraction for settlement at Lovell was the free lands offered to new settlers. Capt. Abraham (once of Carlisle) obtained one of the free lots of one hundred acres on the Sebastos mountain and there made his home; the same place where Charles G. Andrews resided until a few years ago.

Sebastos mountain was named in honor of an Indian who served as guide for Arnold's expedition to Quebec. Capt. Abraham Andrews and Lieut. Samuel Andrews were both in the expedition.

Ammi[6] Andrews, cordwainer of Concord, and his wife Mary, and Isaac[6] Andrews, blacksmith and his wife Lucy, on March 7 1760 conveyed to Stephen Blood, Jr. seven tenths of the house and barn, and land they stood on "with all the Hay & Stalls in the said Barn."

Capt. Abraham[6] Andrews.

He lived in Billerica or Concord, Mass. Was a Revolutionary Soldier. Had a farm and sold it and took payment in Continental money which proved worthless. Also took it as pay for army service and of course lost it all. Paid $25 for a breakfast. He became very poor. Went to Maine where he received a free lot of one hundred acres as a new settler. He was a cooper and farmer. He d. about 1823.



18

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Henry Franklin[7] Andrews, son of Capt. Abraham[6], and grandson of Solomon[5] Andrews of Carlisle. Lawyer-

Hiram[7] Andrews, son of Nehemiah[6] Andrews of Carlisle, and grandson of Solomon[5] Andrews of Carlisle- Cabinetmaker.

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Gravestone of Capt. and Mrs Abraham Andrews of Lovell, Maine- Abraham, son of Solomon, lived in Carlisle till abt. 1788.

Edmund[6] Andrews.

Edmund[6] Andrews, b. Chebacco Jan 9-1741, m. by Rev. Ebenezer Bridges of Chelmsford, Mass. Dec. 1-1768, Millicent Barrett of Chelmsford; lived in Carlisle; was constable 1784; highway surveyor 1787; served in the Revolution in Capt. Abishai Brown's Company, probably in Col. Josiah Whitney's Massachusetts Regiment. The following record of his children was taken from his family bible:

Edmund Andrews died in Carlisle, May 17-1808 aged 67.
Millicent (Barrett) Andrews died in Carlisle, Nov. 19-1839 aged 93.
Children, born in Carlisle:

Solomon,	b. Oct. 28-1769	
Ruhamah,	Oct 25-1771,	d. Aug-19-1778.
Lucy	June 11-1774	
Isaac	Oct. 15-1776	d. Aug 17-1778
Ruhamah	Dec. 6-1778	
Mary	Dec 1-1781	
Isaac	April 10-1784	d. March 11-1785.
William	Jan. 14-1786	d. 1787
Sarah.	April 11-1788	

From other sources we find:

Solomon[7] m. Sally Shead of Billerica, Dec. 24-1795 at Carlisle; lived in the house which was at the site of the present Schoolcraft house on Brook street; he d. Aug 11-1851/2 aged 82.

Lucy[7] m. Jacob Manning, Jr. April 26-1796 at Carlisle. She d. Nov. 29-1839.

Mary[7] m. (1st) Lewis Fisher, (2) Isaac Blaisdell (3) Robert Gilchrist; she d. Oct. 9-1872 aged 90.

Sarah[7] m. John Wilkins, Jan. 2-1810 at Carlisle, and died May 23-1861.

Most of the foregoing statistics were compiled by H. F. Andrews of Eldora, Iowa, with the exception of the last paragraph, and were sent to Mrs. George E. French, March 28-1917. He was a descendant of Solomon[5] Andrews.

Solomon Andrews, yeoman, and his wife Sarah (Sally Shead) sold, 1815, their pew in the meeting house, numbered 8 "a certain pew situate in the meeting house in Carlisle aforesaid, lying in the southwesterly part of the Galery and numbered eight" for $20 to Isaiah Green.

The grandfather of the compiler, H. F. Andrews, told him in 1867, that he once visited his uncle Edmund Andrews, and found him an odd acting man. When they met, his uncle said to him: "Well, you have got along, like the hoops."

Mary (Polly) Andrews, dau. of Edmund and Millicent (Barrett) Andrews, b. Dec. 1-1781, m. (3rd) Robert Gilchrist at Carlisle, June 10-1827. (See Hibbert house record.) Their daughter, Hannah Fisher Gilchrist, married Elbridge Proctor of Carlisle, Jan. 14-1844. Their daughter, Joanna Eudora Proctor, b. May 6-1848, m. George E. French, May 1-1879 and died Jan. 19-1923. They had Florence Winifred who married Herbert A. See; Edith, who m. Albert Davis; Edmund, who m. Mary MacDonald of Melrose, Mass., and Alice, unmarried.

Edmund Andrews built a house on the west side of the road leading from the village to his father's farm, now called Maple Street. It set back from the road a short distance, and can be located in Peter Christiansen's pasture, by the cellar hole, lilac bushes and apple trees. Edmund died here May 17-1808 aged 67 years. His daughter Polly (Mary) was a helper at the Tavern in Carlisle centre and it is thought she met her first husband there, and went to Salem to live. After his death she married Isaac Blaisdell and after his death she married Robert Gilgrist and lived in the Hibbert house. Her daughter Hannah (Gilgrist) Proctor lived in a house located not far from the present home of Carrol Schoolcraft. Their daughter, Joanna (Proctor) French lived on the Andrews-Page-French farm, which was originally settled by her g.g. grandfather, Solomon Andrews.

At the Edmund Andrews location there is an ash tree which can be used as a landmark. This house was later occupied by Thomas Duren, Senior.

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Miss Alice French beside the grave-stone of Lieut. Issachar Andrews in the Central Burying Ground, Carlisle.

She is carrying the Revolutionary musket and powder-horn which was used in the war by Lt. Andrews, her ancestor. In the background is the stone erected by her for Edmund Andrews, also a Revolutionary Soldier. both having S. A. R. markers.

G

G

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Issachar[6] Andrews.

Issachar[6] Andrews, son of Solomon[5] and Elizabeth (Dugalls) Andrews, was born in Chebacco (Ipswich) Mass., Dec. 25, 1744, died in Carlisle, July 16-1796, aged 51 years. He was Captain in the Continental Army. He inherited his father's home in Carlisle (French-Greenough place) which was later owned by Hiram Andrews.

He married in Chelmsford, Mass., April 20-1768, Rebecca[5] Hodgman, who died March 20-1796 in Carlisle, aged 49. (Josiah[4] & Rebecca Buss, Thomas[3] & Abigail Geary; Josiah[2], Thomas[1] Hodgman).

children:

1. Abraham, b. Dec. 31-1769, d. Dec. 27-1784 aged 14.
2. Rebekah, b. May 17-1772 (Concord record, 1773); m. Zacheus Green, Dec. 15-1796.
3. Nehemiah, b. Oct. 31-1779
4. Issachar[7], b. Aug. 21-1781, m. Betsey Hodgman, Sept. 8 1805 at Chelmsford; dau. of Asa[5] and Sybil (Blodgett) Hodgman; (Josiah[4] and 2nd. wife Dorothy Wheeler; Thomas[3] & Abigail Geary; Josiah[2] & Elizabeth; Thomas[1] Hodgman).
5. Betty (Betsey) b. Jan. 8-1788; m. Jonathan Heald, Nov. 23-1806.

Nehemiah[6] Andrews.

Nehemiah[6] Andrews, b. Chebacco (Ipswich) Mass. June 5-1739
d. Salem, Mass.
son of Solomon[5] and Elizabeth (Dugale) Andrews of Chebacco;
marriage intentions, Carlisle, Feb. 12-1807, and married in
Salem, Mass. March 8-1807, Mrs Mary Shepard of Salem, at
which time he was called "Captain". In the Salem records
she is called just "Mary Shephard." They lived in Salem
and the Pioneer Village is located where the farm orchard
used to be. The son Hiram later lived here and did much
business grafting fruit trees.

Children:

1. Hiram, b. d. Salem, May 18-1899
   m. (1) Eliza West
   (2) Elizabeth (Bonny) Smith.
   Hiram visited the old Solomon Andrews farm in
   Carlisle about 1890 or '91. He died at the Old Man's
   Home, Derby St. Salem and was buried in Harmony
   Grove cemetery, Salem.
2. Otis (twin) b. d. Dec. 1-1810 aged 2y-7m.
   This child is buried in the Central Burying Ground
   in Carlisle, indicating residence here at that time.
3. Mary, b. d. July 16-1810 aged 3m.
   also buried in Carlisle.

There were probably other children born in Salem.

Jeremiah Andrews line.

I Robert Andrews, m. Elizabeth --- Came from England and settled in Ipswich, Mass. early in 1635.

II John Andrews, m. Sarah ----- Lived in Ipswich.

III Lt. John Andrews, m. Jane Jordan.
Soldier in the Pequot Indian war 1637. Lt. of Militia 1683.

IV John Andrews, b. Chebacco about 1646, m. Judith Belcher, b. Ipswich, Aug. 19-1658, dau. of Jeremiah & Mary (Lockwood) Belcher. He was a carpenter and probably a farmer. He was in Chebacco until about 1704, then moved to Norwich, Conn. Soldier in King Philip's War, 1675/6. Many of his descendants spelled their names Andrus and Androv. He d. Norwich, May 19-1717.
Ch: b. Chebacco: (1) John, (2) Mary (Roath) (3) David, (4) Jeremiah (5) Benjamin (6) Richard (7) Elizabeth, (8) Judith.

V Jeremiah Andrews, b. Chebacco, Jan. 1-1726/7, m Lucy Rust, March 13-1745/6 at Chebacco, dau. of Joseph and Rachel Rust, b. Chebacco, Jan. 18-1728, d. Carlisle, Feb. 6-1761 aged 33. She died of small pox.
Ch: b. Concord (now Carlisle) except the first child:
(1) Jeremiah, b. Ipswich, April 6-1757, (2) Elizabeth, b. Concord, Sept 18-1759, d. Carlisle (small pox) Feb. 6-1761.
Jeremiah[5] m. (2nd) Susanna Russell of Carlisle, Dec. 3-1761, dau. of James & Susanna (Farrar) Russell of Carlisle. Ch:
(3) William, b. Nov. 27-1762 (4) John, b. Nov. 3-1764 (5) James, b. June 19-1766 (6) Daniel, b. Feb. 18-1768, (7) Stephen, b. Jan 20-1770.
Jeremiah and family removed from Carlisle 1772. went to Temple, N. H.

VI Jeremiah Andrews, b. April 6-1757, d. --- m. at Temple, N. H. Jan. 14-1784, Elizabeth Sartwell of Temple, b. Jan. 22-1765. Some records say she was "of Groton." In the History of Bethel, Maine by Lapham, the name is given as Elizabeth Sawtelle of Groton, with the following children: (1) Hezekiah, b. Oct. 4-1784, m. Phebe Kimball, dau. of Samuel and Hannah (Clark) Kimball. (2) Jeremiah, b. May 28-1786, m. Anna Hodsdon and lived in Rumford, Maine. (3) William, b. April 8-1788, m. Betsey Estes, dau. of Stephen. (4) Elizabeth, b. Feb. 1-1790, d. March 3-1804. (5) Salome, b. April 8-1792, m. Col. Eli Howe; res. Hanover, Me. (6) Sarah, b. Feb. 20-1794, m. John Estes (7) Elsie, b. March 12-1796, m. Otis Howe (8) Amos, b. Jan 15-1798, m. Hannah Bean, (9) Huldah, b. Feb. 21-1801, m. Eliphaz Powers. (10) Mary - m. Hosea Huntress (11) Eliza, m. James Estes, (12) Julia, m. B. Franklin Stearns, (13) Hannah, m. Jonathan Powers.

According to Lapham's History of Bethel, Maine, Jeremiah[6] Andrews first went to Bethel some years before he settled there, to assist in building the first mills. When he moved to Bethel, not long after his marriage, he settled on the south side of the Androscoggin River near Rumford. The farm was later occupied by William Goddard. In 1800, Jeremiah Andrews was chosen town treasurer of Bethel.

Real Estate Transfer in Bethel, Maine.

p. 393 of History.

Sept. 10-1794, Joseph Parker of Newton, sold to Jeremiah Andrews of Sudbury Canada (now Bethel, Me.) number 3 interval lot at the east end, the 15th lot in the 7th range, and number 13 in the 3rd. range. He also bought of Abraham Russell, lot number 2 in the 7th range, and of Eleazer Twitchell, June 4-1781, interval lot number 4 at the east end, and lot number 28 in the 4th range.

See other facts relating to Jeremiah[5] Andrews of Temple, N.H. under genealogical data of the Andrews-Bailey house.

Andrews- Hillsboro, N.H.

History

I Isaac Andrews, the first to bear this surname in town, Hillsboro was a direct descendant of Lieut John Andrews, b. in England about 1618, the son of Thomas, and who came to New England with his parents in 1635. He was b. in Ipswich Mass., Jan 18-1729; removed to Concord, Mass., when a young man, and from thence to Hillsboro about 1765. He settled on Bible Hill, upon the farm since occupied by Erickson Burnham, and was the agent for the inhabitants in procuring the charter of the town. Chosen its first Town Clerk, he held the office for three years, being for the same period the chairman of the board of Selectmen, as well as a member of the Church Society at its formation. He m. Lucy Perkins, of Ipswich; he d. Dec. 30-1796 aged 66 yrs. First five of his children born in Concord, Mass., and the others in Hillsboro, N.H.

II Ch:- 1. Isaac, Jr. b. Nov. 11-1755, m- Rebecca Symonds
2. Lucy, b. Sept. 7-1757 m. John McNiel
3. Solomon, b- April 4-1759 m- Sarah Bradford-
4. Perkins, b- May 18-1761, came to H- when young; m- Oct 4-1790 Lucy, dau. Deacon Joseph + Lucy (Kimball) Symonds-
5. Asa, b- June 11-1764- d. unmarried-
6. Elizabeth, b- Aug 17-1767, m. Benjamin Pierce-
7. John, b- May 27-1769, m. Sept- 25-1794 Olive Taylor
8. Abraham, b- Jan 25-1772- m- Oct 14-1794 Mary Chandler
9. Hannah, b- Sept 22-1774, m- June 11-1792 Samuel Hodge of Francestown, N.H.
10. Rachel, b- April 25-1776, m- May 22-1794 Nathaniel Cooledge-

Isaac Andrews II ..... of Hillsboro, N.H.

II Isaac Andrews, Jr- better known as Major Isaac, son of Isaac & Lucy (Perkins) Andrews; b. Concord Mass, Nov 11-1755; came to Hillsboro with his parents when a small boy- He served in the Revolutionary War. He m. (1st) April 11-1782 Rebecca, dau- of Deacon Joseph & Lucy (Kimball) Symonds and settled on a farm near the Center which has remained in the hands of his descendants until recently; his wife d- Sept 7-1820 and he m. (2nd) Mrs Abigail Woodbury Beard; she d. Jan 30-1823; he d. May 4-1843. He was Justice of the Peace for Hillsboro County and member of the State Legislature.

children by his 1st- marriage:-

1. Sarah, b- March 13-1783, m- June 11-1804 Col. Henry Train-
2. Cyrus, b- June 29-1784
3. Isaac, 3rd, b. Jan. 20-1786, m. Sarah
4. Lucy, b- Nov 16-1787, m- Dr. Reuben Hatch- She contracted small pox from his clothing after attending a patient and died
5. Pamelia, b- May 7-1790 m. Dr. Harvey Studley
6. Rebecca, b- Sept 25-1792- m- Eliab Kellom
7. Applia, b- Mar 5-1794 m. Dr. Mason Hatch
8. Nancy, b- Mar 12-1796 m- Daniel Priest
9. Abigail b- Nov 28-1798- d. unmarried-

II Solomon Andrews, son of Isaac & Lucy (Perkins) Andrews,; b. in Concord. Mass., April 4-1759; came to Hillsboro with his parents; m- in 1786 to Sarah Bradford, dau- John & Sarah (Putnam) Bradford; settled on the farm situated on the road leading to William Temple's and known as the Wall Place- He was a shoemaker by trade and held the office of the Justice of the Peace for many years; well educated for his time he was noted for his quaint and original manner of expression- A few years after his marriage he removed to Windsor, N.H. where he d. March 29-1840; widow died Nov. 16-1856 at Warner- He served in the Revolutionary War from July 20 to Sept. 20-1777 in Capt. Ebenezer Webster's Co., Col. Thomas Stickney's Regt- Genl. John Stark's Brigade-

9 children:- Abraham, Isaac, Lucy, Sarah, Hannah, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Rachel, William-

Abraham Andrews, son of Isaac & Lucy (Perkins) Andrews; b. in Hillsboro, Jan 25-1772; m- Oct 14-1794- Mary Chandler- He was High Sheriff of the county for years- Died Concord. N. H.-1846 his widow d. Worcester Mass-1857-

5 children — Mary, Hannah, Betsey, Isaac, Clara-

Lieut. Ammi Andrews- Hillsboro, N.H.

Lieut. Ammi Andrews, brother of Isaac (Solomon, William, John Jr, John, Robert); born in Ipswich, Mass, April 13, 1737; he was among the early comers to Hillsboro, N.H. owning at one time a large tract of land where the upper village now stands. Lieut. Andrews served through all the Revolutionary War, and was a member of Capt. Isaac Baldwin's Co. at the Battle of Bunker Hill, helping to bear that unfortunate officer from the field and extracting the bullet which caused his death. He married a Molly Brown and reared a large family, but no particular record has been found. Mrs Andrews lived for several years at Enfield among the Society of Shakers, and d. there May 31-1820 (1820) His remains rest in the cemetery at the Centre, his headstone bearing the following Epitaph:-

"In Memory of Lieut. Ammi Andrews who d. Mar. 30, 1833, aged 97 years. Lieut. A. distinguished himself as a brave and vigilant officer in many perilous situations during the Rev. War and shared with Gen. Arnold the privations and dangers of the memorable campaign to Quebec in 1775."

Children all born in Hillsboro but only meagre records found.

1. Mary 2. Bella 3. Issachar 4. Eunice 5. Lucy 6 Sally
7. Stephen 8. Jabez 9. Ira- (see next page)

Issachar (3rd above) b. Jan 31-1769, Hillsboro, N.H.. lived there most of his life; farmer and shoemaker; m. (1st) Edith Goodell, (2nd) Mrs Eunice Mugford, dau- Tom & Abigail (Cole) Jones. Seven children, four by the first wife:-

1. Luther
2. Sybil
3. Lucinda
4. Lucetta, b. May 17-1796, m- Daniel Williams,
5. William Harrison
6. Lorcy
7. Andrew J-

Ammi Andrews must have spent some years in Carlisle as his name appears on deeds as owning land in the north-east part of the town, close to that of Jeremiah Andrews; it seems probable that they both went to Hillsboro from here at the time the latter sold his farm to Stephen Blood-

(over)

In the vital statistics of Chelmsford, Mass, I find that on the records of the First Congregational Church (now Unitarian) at Chelmsford Centre the following children of Ammi Andrews and Mary ----- (Brown) were baptized:

Abel, bp. July 8-1770
Amaziah, bp. July 8-1770
Elizabeth, bp. July 8-1770
Issachar, bp. July 8-1770
Mary, bp. July 8-1770
Samuel Ingalls, bp. July 8-1770
Sarah, bp. Dec. 23-1770
Stephen, bp. July 8-1770

22

Site of Page Grist Mill on Page Brook

now on French-Greenough estate.

Photographs by Alice French.

23

Old mill stones at site of Page Grist Mill

about 1910.

The Mill Stones from the Page Brook Mill.

The grist-mill, located on Page Brook, was equipped with circular mill stones to grind the grist. After the mill fell into disuse, the stones remained in the brook for some years, at the mill site. About 1910 they were sold and taken to Concord, Mass., where they can be found today (Sept. 1933) on the Chamberlain Estate, located on the road between Concord village and the Reformatory.

Mr. Warner, a former owner of the place, died, and Mr. Chamberlain acquired the property. It was a beautiful place, approached through a double row of maples along the driveway and fronted with an enormous lawn. Business reverses caused changes and now a family by the name of Cheney live here. From them and others in Concord, it was learned that one of the stones was first used as a bird bath in the garden, but later removed and hauled under a clump of maples. This stone is shown in the photograph made by Mr. A. MacDonald and secured through the efforts of Mr. Edmund French of Carlisle.

The other stone, with its central opening filled with cement, is in the oval near the house.

The Old-Time Miller -

From the "Illustrated History of Lowell -"

"But the old-time mill and miller have long since disappeared, yet they form a picture of the past which is impressed upon the memory of this generation. It is a picture of a manly figure, that miller standing in the door of his mill, all white with dust. He was a great man and talked strongly upon all questions. He was apt to be positive upon politics, religion, and law, and was always ready to dispute a point and engage in personal controversy on these matters. He was cheerful, perhaps because he was always in the music of the running waters and the whirling wheels. He was kind and clever, and would promise the grists sometimes before they were ready.

"The mill was generally a plain, unpretentious structure, yet it contributed toward the development of the country, and the permanent establishment of society. It was small, and situated sometimes upon a willowy brook, sometimes upon a larger stream but it always stood upon the advance line of the early settlements. It had one wheel to grind the corn and wheat, and it did the work for the entire neighborhood and it was so important to the public welfare that its owners were granted special privileges for the encouragement of their industry."

In Carlisle -

There was a grist mill on Page Brook not far from the present Greenough residence, and one on River Meadow Brook on the Adams farm, North Road.

Capt. Thomas Page owned the mill on the brook which bears his name, and Mr. John Hodgman was the miller.

Capt. Timothy Adams and his son Benjamin Adams were owners of the mills on River Meadow Brook. The name of the miller has not been handed down.

Millstone from the old Page Mill. 1933.
Photograph by A. MacDonald, Melrose Highlands, Mass.

Page.

The ancient and distinguished Family of Page, first became known to History in England in the middle of the 13th century. The origin of the name as a Family Cognomen, may be found in Rymer's Fœdera, (Acts of the Kings of England) in 41st year of Henry III, A.D. 1257, when Hugo de Pageham of Ebor (Yorkshire) was a bearer of Dispatches from Edward, King of England, to the King of Spain, and thus being "Letter Bearer" or Page, he became known as Hugo Page de Pageham.

It was a mark of great distinction that Hugo should have been chosen for the important mission, as in those feudal times, great circumspection and care were required on the part of messengers or Embassadors.

The motto of Page, "Spe Labor Levis", "Hope lightens labor."

There are several coats of arms indicating different branches of the Family.

From "American Family Antiquity," Vol I, by Albert Welles.

From Page Chart supplied by William Green Wilkins-

Nathaniel Page[1]- was in Bedford in 1688. d. April 12-1692
m. Joanna ———.

Nathaniel Page[2], b. in England 1679?, d. 1753, m. Nov 6-1701, Susannah Lane, b. Jan 24-1682-3, d. 1746.
Appointed by Gov. Joseph Dudley to be Sheriff of Suffolk County, Mass.

John Page[3], of great stature. Was at battle of Lexington — where he aided in capturing six regulars — and at Bunker Hill.
b. Oct. 11-1704, d. Feb. 18-1782, m. Dec. 31-1730, Rebecca Wheeler of Concord, b. - - - - d. July 1755 aged 43.

Nathaniel Page[4], "Minute Man of Bedford" "Cornet" and Standard Bearer at Concord, April 19-1775 (See A. E. Brown's History of Bedford, Mass) b. June 20-1742, d. July 31-1819, m. Dec. 10-1774, Sarah Brown, b. March 24-1747, d. Aug. 22-1839.

Susanna Lane[3], wife of Nathaniel Page[2], b. 1682-3, d. 1746, was the daughter of Col. John Lane[2], (an ancestor also in the direct male line of Jonathan Lane who m. Ruhamah Page) b. Oct. 1661, d. Jan. 17-1714-5, m. March 20-1681-2, Susanna Whipple, d. Aug 4-1713.

Col. John Lane[2], b. 1661 - d. 1714-5, was son of Job Lane[1], b. 1620, d. Aug 23-1697, m. July 1660 Hannah Rayner, dau. Rev. John Rayner (see Bradford's History of Plymouth Plantation). She d. April 30-1704

Job Lane was son of James Lane, of Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, England. To America in 1635? Representative in the General Court.

Susanna Whipple was dau. Captain John Whipple of Ipswich, son of Elder John Whipple who d. June 1669. Captain John was b. about 1626. His wife was Martha Rayner and cousin of Hannah who m. Job Lane. She d. Feb. 24-1679.

The Ancestry of Sarah Brown, wife of Nathaniel Page[4]-

She was dau. Deacon Benjamin Brown, b. June 30-1720, d. March 3 1802, and Sarah Reed, b. Jan 3-1724-5, d. April 24-1801, They were married Dec. 23-1742-

Deacon Benjamin Brown was son of Deacon Joseph Brown, b. 1677, d. Jan. 11-1766 and Rebamah Wellington, of Watertown, who d. July 1-1772 aged 92- She was descendant of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Sweetman) Wellington, and Roger and Mary (Palgrave) Wellington of Watertown- Mary Palgrave was Eldest daughter of Dr. Richard Palgrave, from Stepney, England, physician, one of first 13 settlers of Charlestowne, 1629 and of Anne, his wife-

Sarah Reed was dau. Capt. Wm. Reed ("Esq.") and Sarah Poulter his wife- She was d. of John and Hannah (Hammond) Poulter; selectman of Lexington 1718.

Capt. William Reed was son of William Reed and Abigail Kendall, the latter of Woburn, who had extra fingers and toes- b. April 6-1666, d. Oct 12-1734. She was dau. Francis Kendall, b. England. In Charlestown in 1640. Selectman of Woburn. d. 1708 aged 83. m. Dec. 24-1644, Mary Tidd, d. 1705.

William Reed[1], was son of George Reed (son of constable Wm. Reed who came to New England in 1635, d. in England in 1656, and Mabel, his wife.)

d. Feb. 21-1706, aged 77- m. Oct. 4-1651- Elizabeth Jennison d. Feb 26-1665.

Page Family-

Nathaniel Page[4] was "Minute Man of Bedford" "Cornet" and Standard Bearer at Concord, April 19-1775. (See A. E. Brown's History of Bedford, Mass.) b. 1742 - d. 1819, Bedford, Mass.

b. June 20-1742

d. July 31-1819

m. Dec. 10-1774, Sarah Brown, b. March 24-1747, d. Aug. 22-1839.

children:-

Nathaniel[5], b. Oct. 25-1775, d. Aug. 30-1858

m. Sept 10-1801, Lydia Fitch, d. Jan 24-1852.

Sarah[5], b. May 22-1777, d. Mar. 24-1821

m. Samuel Randall, d. Oct 22-1831

ch: Hiram P.; Samuel; John P.; Sarah; Mary; Thaddeus; Joanna.

Timothy[5], b. Jan. 29-1779, d. Dec. 26-1860

m. Jan. 11-1801 Joanna Harrington, d. Aug 2-1861

ch: Larkin Pierce; Timothy Robert; Daniel Harrington (m. Charlotte Heald) ch: Geo. Parmenter; Frederick Augustus; Francis Eugene 1805-

twins

Benjamin[5], b. March 3-1781, d. April 8-1855

m. 1st. Sept. 9-1804, Mary Penniman, d. July 25-

ch: Mary Elvira, m. Lewis Newcomb.

m. 2nd. Mehitable Newcomb b. 1789, d. 1870

ch: John, m. Mary Newcomb

Jerusha Newcomb, m. Peter Hardwicke.

Elizabeth Adams, m. D. P. Beckford.

Carrie, m. Dr. Wm. Goddard.

John[5], b. March 3-1781, d. Feb 22-1861

m. June 5-1810, Lucy Fitch, b. July 17-1785, d. Feb 19-1861

ch: Anna Reed, m. Jabez Williams Burnham

Benjamin, m. Lucy Barnard

Lucy Almena, m. Herbert Wyman.

Rachel Lavinia

Mary Fitch, m. Charles Henry Adams

Sarah Brown, m. Benjamin Franklin Wyer.

Martha Jane, m. Luther Richardson.

twins

Christopher[5], b. Dec. 10-1784, d. May 4-1840.

m. May 21-1807, Lydia Wetherbee, b. Dec. 25-1787

d. July 31-1829

ch: Mary; Lydia; Christopher, m. Frances Amelia Faux; Sylvanus, m. Abby Bowman;

twins

Dio Oratio, m. Susan Lucella Barward;
Ann Maria; Mary Foster.

Thomas[5], b. Dec. 10-1784, d. Aug. 22-1860.
m. Betsey Porter, b. July 1786, d. March 12-1867.
ch:- Joanna, m. Caleb Sumner Brown.
Harriet, m. William Green
Elizabeth, m. Joseph Hartwell
ch: 1. Martha Jane, m. George S. Skellon and had Charles Artemas, Joseph Hartwell, and George Arthur.
2. Ellen Elizabeth, m. Archibald M. Wilkins and had William Green.
3. Harriet Frances and m. George H. Dutton and had Warren Hartwell; Herbert Page, m. Emma Stearns Davis; Mary Frances; Henry Taylor; Isabel Thompson.

twins

Thaddeus[5], b. May 1-1788, d. Jan. 27-1837.
m. Dolly Richardson, d. Aug. 15-1886 aged 100.
had one child who d. young.

Rhamali[5], b. May 1-1788, d. June 19-1882
m. July 27-1815, Jonathan Lane, b. Jan 27-1788, d. Nov. 12-1860.
ch: Rhamali; Jonathan Abbot; Samuel Wright; Jonathan Abbot, m. Sarah Delia Clarke
Rhamali Augusta, m. Rev. Elihu Loomis;
Henry Edward; Sarah Ann.

Thomas[5] Page.

Family of Thomas[5] Page, son of Nathaniel[4] and Sarah (Brown) Page and his wife Betsey Porter. Thomas d. Aug 22-1866; Betsy, March 12-1867. Children:

1. Isanna[6], m. Caleb Sumner Brown of Billerica, int. Feb 9-1828, and had Isanna Josepline[7] (m. Ward Brooks Frothingham and had Nathaniel Langdon who m. Ellen Marie Patterson); Harriet[7] (m. Cyrus Hunt Haynes of Springfield, Mass. and had Clifford Cyrus who m. Esther M. Field, Annie Bell, Nathaniel Lyman who m. Nellie M. Clark, Lilly Sumner, Philip Leon, Caleb Sumner, Otis Brown); Emma[7]; Kiran[7] (m. Charles E. Adams and had Emma Josepline who m. George Flint, May Catherine who m. Freeman Smith, Chester Bardwell, Charles Sumner who m. Katherine Oakes, and Henry Otis); Aradine[7] (unmarried); Eugenia[7] (m. Charles H. Fletcher and had Arthur Leon who m. Louise Wilkins); Otis Sumner[7] (m. Ella Lawrence); Elizabeth[7] (m. Hiram Hutchinson); and Thomas Page[7].
2. Harriet[6], b. April 5-1813, d. Feb. 11-1888 aged 74 yrs 10 m. 6 d. m. William Green of Carlisle, Dec. 28-1837 and had no children. Wm. Green, b. Dec. 4-1803, d. June 4-1887 ae 83.
3. Elizabeth[6], b. Carlisle Sept. 7-1817, m. Joseph Hartwell and had Martha Jane[7] (m. George S. Skelton and had Charles Artemas, Joseph Hartwell and George Arthur); Ellen Elizabeth[7] (m. Archibald M. Wilkins and had William Green Wilkins); Harriet Frances[7] (m. George H. Dutton and had Warren Hartwell, Herbert Page who m. Emma Stearns Davis and had Mabel Lucretia, Francis Horam, Onslow, Raymond, George and Warren); Mary Frances[7]; Henry Taylor[7]; and Isabel Thompson[7]. (George H. Dutton m. 2nd Mrs Ellen Barrett, mother of William S. Barrett of Carlisle).

Capt. Thomas[5] Page lived in the Andrews-Greenough house, owned and operated the grist mill on Page Brook "which rises in Toplet Swamp in Carlisle and runs in a southerly direction, thence in a northeasterly direction and empties into the Concord River in South Billerica." One of the mill stones is now used as a garden decoration in Concord. (See illustration).

Family of John Page[5] son of Nathaniel[4] and Sarah (Brown) Page, and his wife Lucy Fitch -

Ch:- 1. Anna Reed Page[6], m. Jabez Williams Burnham and had Anna Pauline and John Erving (who m. Mary Celia Marr);

2. Benjamin Page[6]. m Lucy Barnard and had John Adams (m. Annie Webb); Mary Lyon; Benjamin Irving (m. Florence Noyes and had Irving Noyes, Lucy Simonds, and Nathaniel Wakefield); Frederick Harlan (m. Grace W. Conant).

3. Lucy Almena Page[6], m. Herbert Wyman.

4. Rachel Lavinia[6] Page

5. Mary Fitch Page[6], m. Charles Henry Adams and had Charles Henry.

6. Sarah Brown Page[6], m. Benjamin Franklin Lozier and had Sarah Ellen who m. Orlando Morton Brooks.

7. Martha Jane Page[6], m. Luther Richardson and had Elizabeth Carlisle, Martha Page, Luther Burnham, and Mary Dale.

Family of Christopher Page[5], son of Nathaniel[4] and Sarah (Brown) Page, and his wife Lydia Wetherbee -

Ch:- 1. Mary -

2. Lydia -

3. Christopher[6], m. Frances Amelia Vaux and had Frank C. (m. Elizabeth F. Myers and had Idella R, Samuel C.); Frances Ida (m. Joseph Hoffman and had Frank Christopher, Cyrus Waldorf who m. Augusta Engelhardt);

4. Sylvanus[6], m. Abby Bowman, and had Georgeanna E (who married - name unknown)

5. Dio Oratio[6], m. Susan Lucella Barnard and had Albert Horatio (of Salt Lake City, Utah, who m. Helen Elvira Cochran and had Susan Maud who m. Thos. W. Spencer, Katherine Bell, Albert Joseph and Helen Josephine (twins); Henry Augustine, M. D. (m. Catherine O. Cheesman and had Una Sarah); Emory Barnard (m. Sarah Maria Munroe and had Henry Oratio, who m. Nellie Gertrude Shattuck, Stella Edith who m. Charles Augustine Blanchard, and Berlia Morse.); Sarah Maria Adalaide.

6. Ann Maria Page[6]

7. Mary Foster Page[6]

Family of Benjamin Page[5], son of Nathaniel[4] and Sarah (Brown) Page, and his wife Mary Pemerman. Children:-

1. Mary Elvira[6], m. Lewis Newcomb and had Lucy (m. Elisha Packard and had Elisha who m. Lottie Beal) and Mary Francesca who m. William Newcomb Eaton); Mary, (m. Harvey Sleeper and had Ida who m. Henry Temo); Lewis; Elizabeth (m. Abner Packard and had Frank Claire who m. Lucy Newcomb, and Walter Milton who m. Carrie Litchfield); Sarah Glover; Lois Melitable (m. Benjamin T. Manson and had Effie Clausen who m. Howard Stringfellow, Fannie Austin, and Frank Colburn who m. Alice Hersey); Elvira Pemerman (m. 1st. Rev. Richard D. Barlow (2nd) Thomas F. Joliffe); Miranda Josepline (m. Charles B. Whittemore); Lewis Allen (m. 1st. Emma Miller, 2nd. Lena Frebolin, 3rd Grace Foster)

Family of Benjamin Page[5] and his second wife Melitable Newcomb. ch:- 1. John Page[6], m. Mary Newcomb and had Benjamin who died at sea; John (m. Carolyn Parker and had Mary Caroline who m. John V. Allen & Alice Bowers (m. Aubrine A. Hunt); (John m. 2nd. Alida Johnson and had John Harvey, [of Walsall, England] who m. Cora Powers. John married 3rd, Nellie Walker); Joseph Newcomb (m. Mary Anna Rand and had Annie Laura who m. Walter Brown, Belle Forest who m. E. Walker Smith, Benjamin Franklin who m. Charlotte Bullock, and Joseph Nathaniel who m. Nellie Morrill); Mary (m. Brooks Nichols); Eliza French (m. Richard Sumner Coolidge and had Henry Saville who m. Emma Pratt, Nellie who m. David Harley); Harvey Sleeper (m. Florence Colby and had Cora, Grace Colby and Eben Cooken)

2. Jerusha Newcomb Page[6], m. Peter Hardwick

3. Elizabeth Adams Page[6], m. D. P. Beckford and had Dudley Page (m. Elizabeth Hardy); Edwin Saville (m. Maria Blackman and had Wesley Page and Esther Elizabeth.); Jerusha Hardwick (m. George O. Langley and had George Dudley who m. Sarah Maywell, Edwin Beckford, Sarah Palmer, Mary, John and Emma)-

4. Carrie Page[6], m. Dr. William Goddard-

Family of Rebamah Page[5], dau. of Nathaniel[4] and Sarah (Brown) Page - and her husband Jonathan Lane.

Ch:- 1. Rebamah Lane, died an infant.

2. Jonathan Abbot Lane, d. "

3. Samuel Wright Lane,

4. Jonathan Abbot Lane, (m. Sarah Delia Clarke and had John Chapin who m. Harriet Brewer Winslow; Augusta Benjamin, Frederick Henry who m. Louise A. L. Moseley, (and had Alfred Page, Abbot Atwood), Alfred Church who m. Susan Foster Lauriat, Benjamin Clark and Lucius Page.);

5. Rebamah Augusta Lane (m. Rev. Elihu Loomis and had Elihu Goodman (who m. Marion Hillhouse Fitch and had Mary Fitch, Ralph Lane, Hubert Hillhouse, Samuel and William Fitch); Samuel Lane (who m. Marion Camp Lippincott and had Henry Sprague); and Henry Abbot (who m. Florence Elizabeth Barker and had Elizabeth Bellamy. Florence E. (Barker) Loomis m. 2nd. William T. Wheedon.)

6. Henry Edward Lane

7. Sarah Ann Lane

Nathaniel[5] and Lydia (Fitch) Page - m. Sept 10 - 1801

children :-

1. Cyrus[6], m. Susan E. Hall
2. Fidelia[6], m. Hiram Webber
3. Isaac Fitch[6]
4. Nathaniel[6], m. Emilia Amanda Simonton
5. David[6], m. 1st. Eliza Worcester
   2nd Flora _____
6. Benjamin[6], m. Mary Worcester
7. Samuel[6], (d. a junior, Dartmouth College) 1839.

Family of Cyrus[6] and Susan E. (Holt) Page. Cyrus[6] the son of Nathaniel[5] and Lydia (Fitch) Page.

Children:-

1. Henrietta, m. Augustus G. Davis and had Arthur Augustus.
2. Cyrus Andrew, m. Anna M. Phillips and had Phillips Ward, and Dorothy.
3. Harriet Fidelia, m. Charles E. Lauriat and had Susan Foster, (m. Alfred Church Lane); Charles E.; Blanch.
4. Isadora, m. Dr. C. H. Brockway and had Lauriat and Alice.
5. Nathaniel.

Family of Fidelia Page[6], dau. Nathaniel[5] and Lydia (Fitch) Page, and her husband Hiram Webber.

Children:-

1. George Edward Webber, m. Sophia Jane Lorejoy and had George Edward (of Johannesburg, So. Africa, who m. Sarah Ann Lord and had Ida May (m. George Poore); Josephine Lorejoy (m. Joseph Clement); Harriet Edna (m. Frederick Davis and had Helen Edna); George Edward.)
   By a second marriage George Edward Webber and Jane Howard had Howard Edward.
   Harriet Sophia, m. Lorejoy George Arthur Hare and had Arthur Webber; Ralph Edward.
2. Harriet Lydia Webber, m. George Francis Sanderson and had 1. Emma Fidelia Sanderson (who m. John J. Wells and had Walter Jerome (who m. Georgianna Lawlor and had Josephine Jeanette); Lester Kenna.
   2. Walter Page Sanderson, m. Lizzie Rutledge and had David Page; Lester Earl
   3. Amelia Florence Sanderson
3. Mary Jane Webber, m. Dr. J. H. Dearing and had Mary Josephine Dearing (m. Charles A. Belcher and had Haven and Alden); Frank Dearing (m. Grace Hayward and had Flora and Hilda); Flora Dearing (m. Herbert Curtis); Henry Lincoln Dearing (m. Addie ——);
4. Fidelia Page Webber (Thorp) m. Albert W. Sturdy and had Irene Thorp (m. Frederick Hill (?)) and had Albert Frederick); Albert Webber; Clara Page (m. Arthur F. Simmons).

Sons of Nathaniel[5] and Lydia (Fitch) Page.

Family of Nathaniel Page[6] (of San Francisco, Cal.) and his wife Emilia Amanda Simonton.

ch:- 1. Nathaniel Clifford Page
2. Herbert Atherton Page, m. Laura G. Peck and had Katherine C. ~~Peck~~

Family of David Page[6], m. 1st. Eliza Worcester
2nd Flora ——
and had daughter Eliza

Family of Benjamin Page[6] and his wife Mary Worcester.

ch:- 1. Cornelia, m. Edward Burnham and had Carrie Louise (m. Edward Everett Parker and had Emily Cornelia; Margaret Burnham.); Edith Worster; Alice Cornelia.
2. Eliza Jane, m. (1st) Wm. Murray (2nd) Edward Lowery and had Edward.
3. Benjamin Frank, m. Annie McDonald and had Charlotte; Frank.

Isaac Fitch Page[6] died unmarried

Samuel Page[6], died a junior, Dartmouth College 1839

Sarah Page[5], dau. of Nathaniel[4] and Sarah (Brown) Page. m. Samuel Randall and had 1. Hiram P. Randall; Samuel Randall; John P. Randall; Sarah Randall (m. Wm. Daniels); Mary Randall (m. Peter Morse); Thaddeus; Joanna.

Timothy Page[5], son of Nathaniel[4] and Sarah (Brown Page) m. Joanna Harrington. and had Larkin Pierce (m. Rebecca Hunt); Timothy Robert (m. Mary Ann Hersey); Daniel Harrington (m. Charlotte Heald). This latter son Daniel Harrington Page lived on the Detsch farm in Carlisle. Their children were George Parmenter Page (m. Evelyn Whitcomb and had Elmer Granville); Frederick Augustus (m. Adelia Wright and had Bertram Harrington); Francis Eugene (m. Mary E. Phelps and had Philip Sumner).